

American Women to Erect Memorial to Titanic Heroes

Mrs. William H. Taft Contributes First Dollar to the Gigantic Fund—Appeal Sent to All Sections of the United States.

Womanhood of all America has started a campaign more gigantic than any other in the history of the world to erect in this city a perpetual memorial to the heroes of mankind, brought out so tragically by the men who died on the Titanic that the women might be saved.

Mrs. John Hay, wife of former Secretary of State Hay, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the multimillionaire mining engineer, are in personal charge of the movement. Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the President of the United States, has contributed the first dollar toward its fulfillment. But from these the movement is spreading over the entire country. It is for all women, of all positions, color, race, and creed. The wife of the President contributed only one dollar, but that was all that was asked. That is all that is asked of any woman.

The movement was launched at a meeting held in this city Thursday night. At that time plans were laid for the formation of a committee of one hundred to further the work. This committee will be national in its scope, comprising members from every State in the Union. And already letters are pouring in from women of world-wide social standing and from women who must work for their living. All will work together.

Sent Throughout Country.
As a result of this preliminary work, tens of thousands of letters have been sent broadcast to the women of every State in the United States, asking them to contribute to the erection of a lasting memorial to the men who gave up their own lives to save those of their sisters. Many responses have already been received from the nearer localities. Before the end of the week dollar bills will be pouring in from everywhere. The committee expects to dedicate the memorial before the expiration of the year.

The money that has come in is being handled so that it will be sent to the fund. Edward J. Stellwagen, President of the Union Trust Company of the District, and George K. McManahan, a prominent attorney, have been chosen treasurer and secretary, respectively. The memorial—both positions entirely without salary. Mr. Stellwagen, who became nationally known as chairman of the last inaugural committee, has donated offices in the Union Trust Company. There the incoming mail is received and the thousands of one-dollar bills are sent out to the subscribers.

Memorial in Capital.
Nor, despite the fact that the idea found its birth in this city, is the memorial being conducted by the women of Washington. It is being conducted by the women of America. Only after long and most serious of consideration was it decided to erect the memorial in this city. The decision was finally reached solely because Washington is the Nation's Capital and hence belongs to all States equally. The men who went down on the Titanic that women might live came from all the States. There is scarcely a city in the nation that is not grief-stricken over its own Titanic dead. Hence a Titanic memorial in the Nation's Capital will belong to all sections alike. And this is as it should be.

In order to make the national import of the memorial final in its absolutism, few Washington women have been chosen to serve on the "committee of one hundred."

Memory of Death.
It is more than a century since the women of the land, back in the colonial days, sold their clothes, sacrificed their jewels, even starved themselves, to aid their husbands and brothers in their fight for independence. Then they were sacrificing self for life. To-day they are asked to sacrifice self, though in far lesser degree, in the memory of death. The manner in which these women of to-day are remembering shows that the spirit of these former days still reigns strong. So much did the plan appeal to Mrs. Taft, wife of the President of the nation, that in contributing the first dollar she abandoned the custom she has followed ever since she has been in the White House and commented on the memorial in a signed statement, which read:

"It gives me pleasure to start the women's Titanic memorial fund by giving the first dollar. I am glad to do this in gratitude to the chivalry of American men, and I am sure that every woman will feel that the smallness of the contribution solicited will enable her to do the same."

Appeal to Every Woman.
With this object in view, then, an effort will be made to reach every woman by mail every woman in the United States. There are approximately 25,000 women's clubs in the country, and the members of these will certainly all be reached and most probably will con-

tribute. Many of them have already done so.

In the meantime, while the money is being gathered, the committee of one hundred faces the problem of getting Congress to contribute a sum for the memorial. There will be no difficulty in actually securing the contribution. The trouble lies in selecting the most suitable site.

There is a general consensus of opinion that the memorial will be most imposing on the Mall. Just what part of the Mall, however, is a subject for argument. There are many suggestions, all seemingly of almost equal advantage.

Whatever the final spot chosen, however, it is certain that Congress will give it to the memorial gladly—and that it will be a spot chosen because on it the memorial will seem most impressive.

The idea has recently been advanced that the memorial might be erected near the group of new departmental buildings which the government plans to erect on the Mall. If this is done there need be no fear that the government buildings will detract from the memorial. Though the former will cost millions, it will probably be there rather than the latter that will suffer from the comparison.

Location, however, is a question which must be worked out later. It will, of course, depend in a degree on the amount of money that is donated.

Scores of Plans.
Scores upon scores of plans connected with the memorial were considered and rejected before the final idea was put in working order. Some there were who wanted to fill the memorial with statues. Some even thought that a group of statues would best express the appreciation of heroism which is the memorial's reason for existence.

But the statues plans were wisely rejected. Only a few days ago a famous French sculptor—one whose name is known all over the world—frankly told the members of a Congressional committee that our nation pays too much attention to statues. To the bitter detriment of character, pure, and classic architecture. And the other really great ones in the world of art are inclined to agree with this Frenchman, who, being himself a sculptor, certainly must have been unbiased.

"Real ideas," said this famous Frenchman to our Congress, "can best be expressed by architecture. It is the architecture of a land by which we judge its culture, its ambitions, and its realization of those ambitions."

And putting this statement to the proof it is remembered that ancient Greece is remembered more for her temples than her statues. The most wonderful, the most impressive, probably the most beautiful, and certainly the most awe-inspiring relic of ancient Rome is the Colosseum. So it is with the Pyramids of Egypt. So it is and has been with all nations, of all times.

And so, realizing this, the women of the Titanic memorial decided that there should be a simple building of the simplicity that characterizes the Titanic disaster. There was no showiness about the men who sacrificed their lives on the Titanic. They made their sacrifice simply, manfully. The women who honor them, and who in so many cases loved them, will erect their memorial simply, and with true womanliness.

Deep and Solid.
There is nothing "showy" about even the tiniest detail connected with the memorial. It is deep and solid—a simple womanly recognition of a chivalry and heroism which, before the Titanic disaster, pessimists declared to be dead. Wherever possible appeals will be made to women in person to contribute. Where personal appeal cannot be made, the following letter is being sent:

"Dear Madam: The loss of the S. S. Titanic has moved the world as few catastrophes ever have before. There is scarcely a community in your country which does not mourn the loss of some one of its relatives or friends. The feeling of

GIVES FIRST DOLLAR TO FUND



MRS. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

glory and pride in the bravery of those who were lost is universal. "To women especially must come the sense of thankfulness that to them has been given the hearing of such men as those who showed they were not afraid to die. It has seemed to many women most appropriate that they should put in lasting form some testimonial of their appreciation of the men who so unhesitatingly and gallantly gave their lives that the women on board might be saved. A memorial arch at the Capital of the Nation would typify the tribute of women to heroic manhood; and that all American women may personally share in this national gift, subscriptions of \$1 are being donated."

"As a result of an initial meeting, held Thursday, April 25, Mrs. John Hay accepted the chairmanship and I was elected secretary of the committee. It was decided to write to women throughout the country, asking their assistance."

"Offices have been donated in the Union Trust Building of this city, and Mr. Edward J. Stellwagen, chairman of the last inaugural committee, and president of the Union Trust Company, has accepted the appointment of treasurer of this committee. The first dollar contributed was from Mrs. Taft."

"Will you give a dollar, and will you interest your women friends and urge them to take an active share in furthering this noble endeavor? Our effort is to interest all women, rich and poor alike in visually perpetuating for all time woman's appreciation of the loss of the brave souls who went down on the Titanic. It will serve as a reminder and a lesson to all those who come after us, and as the law is national so should the gift be national, both as to being placed in the Capital City and as a gift presented by American women throughout the United States."

"I am sure that you will join us and interest as many other women as possible. Believe me, sincerely yours,"

"KATHLEEN H. HAMMOND, Secretary." Such is the letter, which added to other

appeals and the added efforts of those receiving these appeals is expected to bring in hundreds of thousands of dollars for the memorial. The sum asked is so small that there is scarcely a woman in all the nation but can afford to contribute. Certainly there is not a woman but wants to have her part in it.

If the idea—which also is an ideal—appeals to the women of the rest of the United States as strongly as it does to those of Washington, the gathering of the fund will be only a matter of days. Not a woman in all the Nation's Capital who has been asked for a contribution has yet refused. Nor has it been only the women socially prominent who have been asked. Women from the less brilliant walks of life have been asked—and they have given as readily, as enthusiastically as their wealthier sisters.

Physically as their wealthier sisters. This, too, is as it should be. The men who went down on the Titanic did not sacrifice their lives solely for the women who actually were saved. From a liberal standpoint, this perhaps have been the case. But from the broader, the real, and the true standpoint, they sacrificed their lives for woman—not the individual, but the sex. The Titanic memorial has just started—but in its very birth it is so gigantic, so appealing to all classes, that already it has extended to the farthest limits of the United States. It is certain to grow with leaps and bounds.

And by this time next year the memorial will have been dedicated—a lasting monument to the heroism of mankind as emphasized by the dead soldiers of every-day life, who went down on the Titanic.

TELLS OF STEEL MILLS.
Mrs. Gertrude Mackenzie Addresses Audience of Socialists.
Mrs. Gertrude Mackenzie, who has been studying conditions in the steel works from government reports and from findings of the Pittsburgh survey, made an address before an audience of 50 last night under the auspices of the Socialist party of the District, at Typographical Temple.

The speaker declared that prior to 1887 the men were well organized, worked about eight hours a day and were fairly paid. Since the strike of 1887, known as the Homestead strike, it has been absolutely impossible to organize the men. Mrs. Mackenzie said that the Bethlehem strike of two years ago was caused by the discharge of a man who asked for \$2500 off to go to church. She said that the men now work twelve hours a day, day and night shift, seven days a week and when the shift changes every other week, they work twenty-four hours straight, and receive an average wage of \$1.50 per day.

Charles W. Ervin, candidate for Congress on the Socialist ticket at Pittsburgh, made a short talk.

DEATH RECORD.
WHITE.
Ethel M. Manning, 22 years, 169 Irving St.
James W. Dwyer, 68 years, 808 L St. N. W.
William H. Bright, 81, 118 G St. N. W.
Joseph H. Kent, 41, U. S. Soldiers' Home, D. C.
Eugene H. Gilmore, 71, 600 H St. N. W.
Aarne Goldman, 65, Georgetown Univ. Hosp.
Annie Park, 72, West Arlington Hosp.
Thomas J. T. D. D. N. W. for has been killed.
Ellen Wadley, 71, 28 A St. N. W.
Augusta Hess, 78, 102 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.
Ella D. Ward, 82 months, 63 Vermont St. N. W.
Claude L. Ward, 1 month, 323 E St. N. W.

COLORED.
Maudie Harris, 35 years, Freedmen's Hosp.
Ruth Funder, 78, Wash. Asylum Hosp.
William H. Bright, 81, 118 G St. N. W.
Henry Mitchell, 55, Tuberculosis Hosp.
Frances Henderson, 75, 118 E St. N. W.
Helen Branch, 75, 172 H St. N. W.
Mary A. Churchhill, 76, N. H. and 53 St. N. W.

Why George Was Famous.
From the Youth's Companion.
The incumbent of an old church in Wales asked a party of Americans to visit his parochial school. After a recitation, he invited them to question the pupils, and one of the party accepted the invitation.

"Little boy," he said to a rosy-faced lad, "can you tell me who George Washington was?"

"Yes, sir," was the smiling reply. "E was a 'Merican general."

"Quite right. And can you tell me what George Washington was remarkable for?"

"Yes, sir," "E was remarkable 'coz 'e was a 'Merican an' told the truth."

NOTED CIVIC WORKERS AT HEAD OF CAMPAIGN

MRS. JOHN HAY.

Mrs. John Hay, widow of the Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet, and chairman of the Titanic Memorial movement, is almost exclusively in the work for the Titanic Memorial movement. She is always quiet—and always busy.

She is particularly interested in helping the younger men and women in the world. The need of youth probably appeals to her more strongly than any other one thing.

Next to this, Mrs. Hay is probably most deeply interested in the care of the sick. It was she who, finding that the poor go quickly they frequently died solely for lack of proper attention, organized the Free Nurse Association. Members of this association, all trained nurses, give their time to the needy poor and are paid by Mrs. Hay and some of her intimate friends.

Mrs. Hay also organized the "Diet-Kitchen"—a direct outgrowth of the Nurses' Association. In the "kitchen," skilled cooks, under the direction of trained nurses, prepare food for the poor who are sick, without charge.

The free milk distributing stations of Washington are in existence largely because of the work of Mrs. Hay, as is the children's Country Home, just outside the city. And in addition to all this, Mrs. Hay has found time to work earnestly for the passage of a law allowing works of art to be brought into this country from Europe free of duty.

Deeply interested in the Civic Federation, and also participating in practically every charitable enterprise in the city.

BERNHARDT ON SCREEN.
Moving Pictures at Columbia Theatre Depict Divine Sarah.

The opportunity of seeing Bernhardt and Rejane, each possibly in her most famous role, drew large audiences to the Columbia yesterday afternoon and evening. The Art Photoplay Company offered their series of motion pictures showing the divine Sarah as Camille and Rejane in the title role of that most famous of costume plays, "Mme. Sans Gêne."

Mrs. Bernhardt's incomparable Camille lends itself readily to presentation on the screen. For every pose, every gesture, every expression is faithfully reproduced, and so natural and lifelike are the pictures that one imagines he hears the lines as they were read last January in the great artist's own theater in Paris.

"Camille" is shown in two reels, and is followed by several reels showing Mrs. Rejane and a carefully selected company in "Mme. Sans Gêne," another splendid production for the camera, and one which shows the great queen of comedy at her best.

The pictures will be shown again next Sunday afternoon and evening at the Columbia.

Diagrams Trust Reorganization.
Prof. Frank Dixon addressed the Collegiate Club at the Eighth Street Temple last night on the subject of "The Control of Industrial Organizations." The speaker also discussed the reorganization of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies. There was a large attendance.

CREW OF TITANIC REACH ENGLAND

Lapland Arrives at Plymouth and Police Prevent Crowds and Reporters from Interviewing.

London, April 28.—The steamship Lapland, bringing home the first batch of 127 survivors of the Titanic's crew, dropped anchor in Plymouth Sound this morning, and in a short time the men were landed at the pier. The stewards had anticipated elaborate measures for the seclusion of the survivors, and carried them out to the utmost. All approaches to the piers were guarded by police to prevent the crowds of anxious friends and newspaper reporters getting near the survivors. Even persons approaching the pier gates were viewed with suspicion.

One business man from New York, traveling on the Lapland via Southampton to Cherbourg, was stopped and his ticket scrutinized by officials before he was allowed to board the Lapland. Nobody was permitted to enter the pier, the authorities announcing that the Board of Trade was in charge of everything. No afraid were they that enterprising reporters might steal a march that they had laid down on the tender carrying the survivors to prevent any boatload trying to reach them.

The seafarers' union officials, who were anxious to meet survivors who were members of their union, were angry. They sent wireless telegrams to the Lapland telling the men they would be kept prisoners, summonses being served on them under the merchants' shipping act, compelling them under certain pains and penalties to regard themselves under legal control until they had been examined.

These elaborate preparations were for naught, however. Under pressure from the survivors and the officials of their union, the members of the Titanic's crew were allowed to depart instead of being compelled to wait until Monday morning. When asked to make depositions, the majority of the men said they were asleep when the collision occurred and demanded passes to leave the pier. Only about twenty men gave depositions.

BABY'S FALL FROM TRAIN.

Spring Through Window and Was Picked Up but Little Hurt.

Lambertville, N. J., April 28.—Kenneth Weiss, two and a half years old, fell from the window of a swiftly moving train here today and seems to have been but slightly hurt. The train was stopped and the child was picked up. A superficial examination showed that his head was cut. The child was taken to the hospital at Easton. The parents of the youngster are Mr. and Mrs. H. Weiss, of Trenton. They were on their way from that city to Easton. Mrs. Weiss sat holding the boy near an open window. Some object outside attracted his attention and he sprang up and pitched out.

A Soft Berth.

From John.
Sympathetic Lady—Where did you sleep last night?
Weary Wiggins—In a coal bin, mum.
Sympathetic Lady—My gracious! How did you stand it? Wasn't it an awfully hard bed?
Weary Wiggins—No, mum; it was soft coal.

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